REMARKS

The Examiner's action of February 14, 2000 has been carefully reviewed and a diligent effort has been made to respond to the objects and rejections contained therein. Claims 3, 17, 18 and 27-50 have been cancelled, without prejudice, in order to reduce the remaining issues in this application. Pending claims 1, 8 and 11 have been amended to more particularly point out and distinctly claim the invention. New claims 51-57 have been added for consideration. Reconsideration is respectfully requested in view of these amendments and the remarks that follow.

I. The Restriction Requirement

In paragraph 1 of the office action, the Examiner restricted the application under 35 U.S.C. § 121. Specifically, the Examiner asserted that Claims 1-26 and 38-50 were drawn to one invention, and that claims 27-37 were drawn to another, distinct invention. Although Applicants traverse the restriction requirement, they have elected to proceed with claims 1-26 and 38-50, and have cancelled claims 27-37, without prejudice, in order to expedite the processing of this application.

II. The Drawings

In paragraph 2 of the office action, the Examiner objected to the drawings. Specifically, the Examiner objected to the fact that the server 11 was not shown on Figure 2. The server 11 on Figure 2 was inadvertently labeled 10 instead of 11. A drawing correction is included with this Amendment that overcomes the Examiner's objection.

III. Rejection of Claim 41

In paragraph 4 of the office action, the Examiner rejected claim 41 as being indefinite. By this Amendment this claim has now been canceled and thus further discussion of this rejection is moot.

IV. Rejection of Claims 1-2, 19-21, 23-24, 38-39, 42-45, 47 and 49

In paragraph 6 of the office action, the Examiner rejected claims 1-2, 19-21, 23-24, 38-39, 42-45, 47 and 49 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by United States Patent No. 5,706,211 to Beletic ("Beletic"). By this Amendment claims 38-39, 42-45, 47 and 49 have been cancelled and thus further discussion of the rejection with respect to these claims is moot.

Beletic describes a message communication system 10 including a remote messaging system 30, a messaging gateway system 20, an RF transmission system 12, and a subscriber device 28. The messaging gateway system 20 receives voice messages or notifications of voice messages that have been deposited in the remote messaging system 30, and translates the messages into a protocol which is able to be transmitted to the subscriber device 28 via the RF transmission system 12. (Col. 1, lines 44-57.) The subscriber device 28 may also be used in this system to control the operation of the remote messaging system 30 by sending commands it through the RF transmission system 12. (Col. 3, lines 20-35.)

In Beletic, messages are transmitted to the subscriber device as follows. First, a message is received at the remote messaging system 20. This received message is then deposited in the messaging gateway system 20. The messaging gateway system 20 then constructs a page that may be transmitted to the subscriber device 28 using the RF transmission system 12. The user of the device 28 can then have the entire message delivered, or the user can be notified that a message is waiting in the remote messaging system 30 and can then send a command to the remote messaging system 30 to forward the entire message to the subscriber device 28. (Col. 7, lines 4-18). When the notification page is received at the subscriber device 28, the user is presented with a menu identifying the existing messages and giving the user options on what to do with each message. One of the menu options is to retrieve the entire message, and if selected, the subscriber device 28 transmits a command to the remote messaging system 30 to forward the entire message. (Col. 10, ines 20-35.)

Claim 1, as amended, recites a method of redirecting data items from a host system to a mobile data communication device, comprising the following steps: (i) configuring one or more

redirection events at the host system; (ii) detecting that a redirection event has occurred at the host system and generating a redirection trigger; and (iii) in response to the redirection trigger, continuously redirecting the data items from the host system to the mobile data communication device. None of these three steps is taught by Beletic.

First, Beletic does not teach the step of configuring one or more redirection events at the host system. In Beletic, the only host system is the remote messaging system 30. There is no teaching in Beletic of configuring a redirection event at the remote messaging system 30. By distinction, Beletic only discloses the step of transmitting a command from the subscriber device 28 to the remote messaging system 30 when the subscriber wants to receive a particular message that has been received at the remote messaging system. This is not the same or equivalent to the step of configuring a redirection event at the host system.

Second, Beletic does not teach the step of detecting that a redirection event has occurred at the host system and then generating a redirection trigger. As noted above, Beletic does not disclose or suggest the concept of redirection events at the host system, and so Beletic cannot disclose or suggest the subsequent step of generating a redirection trigger when the redirection event occurs at the host system.

And finally, Beletic does not teach the step of responding to the redirection trigger and *continuously* redirecting the data items from the host system to the mobile device. Indeed, the concept of *continuous* redirection in response to a redirection event at the host system is nowhere disclosed or suggested by Beletic. In the present invention, as set forth in claim 1, when a redirection event occurs at the host system, such as, for example, a screen saver being activated, or a keyboard timeout, or by sensing that the user of the host system is no longer in the vacinity of the host system, a trigger signal is generated to signal that any received data items should be redirected to the user's mobile data communication device. When the trigger signal is sensed at the host system, the system then continuously redirects the received data items to the mobile data communication device. Thus, there is no need for the user to command the host system to

redirect each received message, as is described in Beletic. Claim 1 is patentably distinct from Beletic, and reconsideration of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claim 2 is patentably distinct from Beletic for the same reasons as claim 1. In addition, claim 2 is distinct from Beletic because the claim recites the step of "selecting at least on type of data item to redirect from the host system to the mobile data communication device." Despite the Examiner's assertions, the portion of Beletic relied on by the Examiner does not teach "selecting" anything at the host system. Beletic does disclose, at Col. 3, lines 1-2 that the remote messaging system 30 may be a voice mail system or an electronic mail system, or a facsimile transmission system, etc., by there is no disclosure here of "selecting" a particular type of data item to redirect from the host system to the mobile device. Therefore, for this additional reason claim 2 is patentable over Beletic and reconsideration of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 19, 20, 21, 23, and 24 are patentably distinct from Beletic for the same reasons as claim 1.

V. Rejection of Claims 7, 40 and 41

In paragraph 8 of the office action, the Examiner rejected claims 7, 40 and 41 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Beletic. Claims 40 and 41 have been canceled by this Amendment and thus further discussion of the rejection with respect to these claims is moot. Claim 7 is patentably distinct from Beletic for the same reasons as claim 1. In addition, Applicants note that the rejection of claim 7 over Beletic, taken alone, is improper since claim 7 depends from claim 4, and claim 4 has not been rejected solely over Beletic. Therefore, the rejection of claim 7 solely in view of Beletic is improper.

Even if the Examiner were to combine Beletic with Yeager in order to reject claim 7 (as the Examiner did with claim 4, which, as described below, would be improper for the same reasons as claim 4), Applicants traverse the Examiner's assertion that providing configuration information at the host system indicating the types of attachments that the mobile data communication device can receive and process would be obvious to a person of ordinary skill in this art. Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner produce a reference in support of this

assertion, as is set forth in MPEP 2144.03 ("If the applicant traverses such an assertion the examiner should cite a reference in support of his or her position.")

VI. Rejection of Claims 9-10

In paragraph 9 of the office action, the Examiner rejected claims 9 and 10 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Beletic in view of United States Patent No. 5,978,837 to Foladare ("Foladare"). This rejection is improper for the same reasons as the rejection of claim 7. Claim 10 depends from claim 9, which depends from claim 7. Claim 7 depends from claim 4, which depends from claim 1. Claim 4 has not been rejected based on Beletic alone, Foladare alone, or the combination of Beletic and Foladare. Therefore, claims 7, 9 and 10 cannot be rejected based on the combination of Beletic and Foladare. Furthermore, claims 9 and 10 are patentable over the references cited for the same substantive reasons as claims 1, 4 and 7, set forth above with respect to claims 1 and 7, and below with respect to claim 4.

The Examiner asserts that the additional steps in claim 9 are "well known" as evidenced by Foladare. Foladare actually teaches away from these steps, however, and does not provide the teaching in claim 9. Thus, there can be no motivation to combine Foladare with Beletic to arrive at the subject matter of claim 9.

Claim 9 recites the steps of: (a) for each item to be redirected, determining whether the data item includes an attachment, and determining the type of attachment; (b) determining whether the mobile data communication device can receive and process such attachments; and (c) if so, then redirecting attachments to the mobile data communication device, and if not, then redirecting the attachments to an external machine that is compatible with the attachment. The Examiner points to Column 3, lines 20-25 of Foladare in support of his assertion that the claim is obvious. This part of Foladare describes a process where the pager receives a summary of an E-mail message that is stored at a server. The pager then sends a message to the server that instructs the server to forward the E-mail to some destination machine, such as a computer on a network, or a fax machine, etc. There is no step here of "determining whether the data item includes an attachment, and determining the type of attachment." There is no step here of

"determining whether the mobile data communication device can receive and process such attachments." And there is no step here of "redirecting the attachments to the mobile data communication device" if the mobile can receive the attachments, and if not, then "redirecting the attachments to an external machine." In fact, Foladare teaches away from these steps by assuming that the pager cannot receive any E-mails or file attachments and simply giving the pager user the ability to remotely control the E-mail server.

The present invention, as described in claim 9, is a much more advanced process than that described in Foladare. In Foladare, the pager user manually redirects certain E-mails to certain destinations. In the present invention, by distinction, the host system automatically determines whether the mobile device can receive a particular type of attachment, and if so automatically forwards the attachment to the mobile device, and if not forwards the attachment to a particular type of external device that is compatible with the type of attachment. Foladare simply does not come close to disclosing this type of automated attachment processing and delivery system. Therefore, for this additional reason claim 9 is patentably distinct from the cited references.

Claim 10 is patentably distinct from the references cited for the same reasons as claim 9.

VII. Rejection of Claims 4-6, 8 and 17

In paragraph 10 of the office action, the Examiner rejected claims 4-6, 8 and 17 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Beletic in view of United States Patent No. 5,745,689 to Yeager ("Yeager"). Claim 17 has been canceled by this Amendment and thus further discussion of the rejection with respect to this claim is moot.

With respect to claim 4, the Examiner asserted that Yeager discloses the step of "providing information regarding the configuration of the mobile data communication device," by pointing to Column 7, lines 8-12 of the Yeager specification. This part of Yeager, however, does not teach the step of providing information regarding the configuration of *the mobile device*, but rather teaches the step of providing a data file that includes *pager system* parameters.

The distinction here is that the present invention, as described in claim 4, teaches the provision of configuration information for each *individual mobile device*, whereas Yeager only teaches the provision of parameters for the *pager network* (or system). As further described in claims 5 and 6, the configuration information in the present invention may include the address of the mobile data communication device or the type of mobile data communication device. As described in claim 7, the configuration information may include the types of data item attachments that the mobile data communication device can receive and process. This type of device-specific configuration information is not disclosed or suggested by Yeager, and therefore the rejection is improper.

Claims 5 and 6 are patentably distinct from Beletic and Yeager for the same reasons as claim 4.

Claim 8, as amended, recites the steps of: (a) receiving a data item at the host system, wherein the data item is addressed using a sender address and a receiver address; (b) determining whether the receiver address is associated with the mobile data communication device; (c) if the receiver address is associated with the mobile data communication device, then packaging the data item into an electronic envelope addressed using a host address and a mobile device address and redirecting the electronic envelope from the host system to the mobile data communication device; and (d) extracting the data item from the electronic envelope and displaying the data item at the mobile data communication device using the sender address and the receiver address. These steps are not taught by the combination of Beletic and Yeager, and therefore the rejection of claim 8 over these references should be removed. Specifically, neither Beletic or Yeager disclose or suggest the steps of packaging the data item into an electronic envelope addressed using a host address and a mobile device address, and then extracting the data item from the electronic envelope at the mobile device and displaying the data item using a sender address and a receiver address.

In addition, Claims 4-6, and 8 are patentably distinct from these references for the same reasons as claim 1.

VIII. Rejection of Claims 3, 11-16, 18, 22, 25, 26, 48 and 50

In paragraph 11 of the office action, the Examiner rejected claims 3, 11-16, 18, 22, 25, 26, 48 and 50 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Beletic in view of United States Patent No. 5,838,252 to Kikinis ("Kikinis"). Claims 3, 18, 48 and 50 have been canceled by this Amendment and thus further discussion of the rejection with respect to these claims is moot.

Neither Beletic or Kikinis teaches the elements of claim 1. Specifically, neither of these references teach the steps of (i) configuring one or more redirection events at the host system; (ii) detecting that a redirection event has occurred at the host system and generating a redirection trigger; and (iii) in response to the redirection trigger, continuously redirecting the data items from the host system to the mobile data communication device. As noted above, Beletic does not include any of these steps. Neither does Kikinis.

Kikinis describes a stock notification system using a pager. A user of the stock notification service pre-programs certain variables and responses at the stock notification system computer. Based on these variables, the stock notification system *originates* messages to the user, such as, for example, when a particular stock has reached a particular price level. Column 4, lines 22-30. The Kikinis reference, however, has nothing to do with redirecting information from a host system to a mobile device. There are no redirection events, therefore, in Kikins, and Kikins does not disclose or suggest the concept of *continuous* redirection in response to detecting a redirection event.

Claims 11-16 depend from claim 1, and further describe the type of redirection events that can be configured at the host system of the present invention. Since Kikinis does not describe any kind of redirection events (*i.e.,* events that occur at the host system that trigger redirection of data items), Kikinis in combination with Beletic cannot render these claims obvious. As described above, Beletic does not teach redirection events at the host system either.

Specifically, claim 11 indicates that the redirection events may include external events, internal events, or networked events. Claim 12 indicates that the external event may be a

message from the mobile device. Claim 13 indicates that the internal event may be a calendar alarm. Claim 14 indicates that the internal event may be a screen saver activation. Claim 15 indicates that the internal event may be a keyboard timeout signal. Claim 16 indicates that the networked event may be a message to begin redirection from a computer system connected to the host system via a network. For all of these limitations, the Examiner simply asserts that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to provide these limitations, but the Examiner does not point to any particular reference. Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections, and request that the Examiner produce a reference in support of these assertions, as is set forth in MPEP 2144.03 ("If the applicant traverses such an assertion the examiner should cite a reference in support of his or her position.")

Claims 22, 25 and 26 are patentably distinct from Beletic for the same reasons as claim 1.

IX. Rejection of Claim 46

In paragraph 12 of the office action the Examiner rejected claim 46. This claim has been canceled by this Amendment and thus further discussion of the rejection is moot.

X. New Claims 51-57

New claims 51-57 have been added by this amendment. No new matter has been added. These claims describe certain aspects of the invention that are not present in the prior art of record, and particularly distinguish over Beletic.

Claim 51 describes a method of forwarding E-mail from a user's E-mail account at a host system to a mobile data communication device via a wireless network, comprising the steps of: (a) receiving E-mails at the user's E-mail account at the host system; (b) providing an E-mail forwarding program in communication with the E-mail account; (c) configuring the E-mail forwarding program to forward received E-mails to the mobile data communication device when a redirection trigger is detected; (d) generating the redirection trigger in response to the occurrence of an event at the host system; and (e) in response to the redirection trigger,

continuously forwarding the received E-mails at the user's E-mail account to the mobile data communication device via the wireless network.

Beletic does not disclose a system in which a redirection trigger is generated in response to the occurrence of an event at the host system. In Beletic, a message is transmitted to the subscriber device when the subscriber device sends a command to the remote messaging system requesting the transmission of a particular message. There are no events at the remote messaging system that cause the generation of a redirection trigger, as in claim 1. In addition, Beletic does not teach that a redirection trigger causes *continuous* forwarding in response to the occurrence of an event at the host system.

Claim 52 describes a method of forwarding data messages from a host system to a mobile data communication device, comprising the steps of: (a) receiving data messages at the host system; (b) configuring a first triggering event at the host system; (c) configuring a plurality of forwarding rules at the host system; (d) detecting the first triggering event at the host system and generating a first trigger; (e) detecting the first trigger; and (f) continuously forwarding received data messages that meet the forwarding rules to the mobile data communication device until a second triggering event is detected at the host system.

Beletic does not disclose or suggest at least steps (b), (d) and (f) in claim 52. There is no first triggering event at the host system in Beletic. Thus, there is no step of detecting the first triggering event *at the host system* and generating a first trigger. Beletic also does not teach the step of *continuously* forwarding messages to the mobile device until a second triggering event is detected *at the host system*.

Claim 53 describes a method of redirecting electronic messages from a host system to a mobile device, comprising the steps of: (a) receiving an electronic message at the host system, wherein the electronic message is addressed using a sender address and a receiver address; (b) determining whether the receiver address is associated with the mobile data communication device; (c) if the receiver address is associated with the mobile data communication device, then packaging the electronic message into an electronic envelope addressed using a host address and

a mobile device address and redirecting the electronic envelope from the host system to the mobile data communication device; and (d) extracting the electronic message from the electronic envelope and displaying the electronic message at the mobile data communication device using the sender address and the receiver address.

Beletic does not disclose or suggest at least steps (b), (c) and (d) in claim 53. In Beletic, there is no step of determining the association between a receiver address and the mobile data device, there is no step of packaging the electronic message into an electronic envelope addressed using a host address and a mobile device address, and there is no step of extracting the electronic message from the electronic envelope and displaying the electronic message using the sender address an the receiver address. In fact, Beletic teaches away from the transparent electronic message delivery method described in claim 53 by describing a message "parsing" system in which messages are constructed and deconstructed by parsing (*i.e.*, breaking apart) the message as it is transmitted to and from the mobile device. Column 4, lines 51-62. By distinction, claim 53 describes a transparent message delivery system in which messages are not broken apart, but remain intact, and are instead packaged using an electronic envelope. This electronic envelope is removed by the mobile device, thereby revealing the same electronic message that was received at the host system.

Claim 54 describes a method of redirecting electronic data items from a host system operated by a user to the user's mobile data communication device, comprising the steps of: (a) sensing that the user is not in close proximity to the host system; (b) receiving electronic data items at the host system; and (c) continuously redirecting the received data items from the host system to the user's mobile data communication device until the user is in close proximity to the host system.

Beletic does not disclose or suggest at least steps (a) and (c) in claim 54. There is no sensing step in Beletic. There is no continuous redirection of received data items until the user is in close proximity to the host system in Beletic. These steps are simply not present or suggested by Beletic.

Claim 55 describes a method of redirecting E-mail messages and organizer information from a user's personal computer to the user's mobile data communication device via a wireless communication network, comprising the steps of: (a) providing a redirection program operating at the user's personal computer; (b) configuring the redirection program to detect one or more user-defined events at the user's personal computer; (c) detecting the one or more user-defined events using the redirection program; (d) receiving E-mail messages and updated organizer information at the user's personal computer; and (e) continuously redirecting the received E-mail messages and updated organizer information from the user's personal computer to the user's mobile data communication device via the wireless communication network.

Beletic does not disclose or suggest any type of method for redirecting both E-mail messages and organizer information from a user's personal computer to the user's mobile data communication device. All Beletic teaches is forwarding voice or other types of messages from a centralized remote messaging system to a subscriber device. Beletic does not disclose or suggest any of steps (a) through (e) in claim 55.

Claim 56 describes a method of redirecting data items from a desktop computer system to a mobile data communication device, comprising the steps of: (a) providing a redirection program at the desktop system; (b) providing a screen saver program at the desktop system; (c) configuring the redirection program to detect that the screen saver has been activated; and (d) continuously redirecting data items from the desktop computer system to the mobile data communication device until the screen saver is deactivated.

Beletic does not disclose or suggest a method of redirecting data items from a desktop system to a mobile device, as is claimed in claim 56. As stated previously, Beletic teaches a method of forwarding voice messages from a central messaging system to a subscriber device. Beletic does not disclose a redirector program operating at a desktop system. Beletic does not disclose a screen saver program at the same desktop system. Beletic does not disclose the configuration of the redirection program to detect when the screen saver has been activated. And Beletic does not disclose the step of continuously redirecting data items from the desktop to the

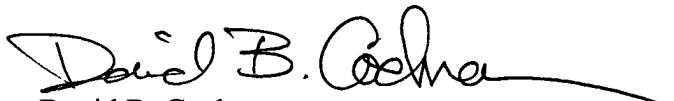
mobile device until the screen saver is deactivated. In short, none of the steps of claim 56 are disclosed in Beletic.

Claim 57 describes a method of redirecting data items from a server system to a mobile data communication device, comprising the steps of: (a) providing a desktop system in communication with the server system; (b) providing a user profile at the server system, wherein the user profile associates the desktop system with the mobile data communication device; (c) configuring the desktop system to detect a redirection event; (d) detecting the redirection event at the desktop system; (e) transmitting a redirection message from the desktop system to the server system; and (f) continuously redirecting the data items from the server system to the mobile data communication device.

Beletic does not disclose any of the steps in claim 57. In this claim, a method is provided for redirecting data items from a server system to a mobile device, and includes a desktop system in communication with the server. A user profile is provided at the server that associates the desktop system with the mobile device. The desktop system is then configured to detect a redirection event, and when detected, to transmit a redirection message to the server system. This message then causes the server system to continuously redirect data items from the server to the mobile data communication device. Beletic simply does not disclose or suggest this type of server-desktop-mobile architecture for redirecting data items.

In view of the foregoing claim amendments and remarks, applicants believe that this application is in condition for allowance.

Respectfully submitted,



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